Colgate's

Soaps and Perfumes

unequalled in quality and perfume.

THE WAVE CAN'T BE STOPPED

INCREASING M'KINLEY SENTIMENT IN

NEW-YORK. ORGANIZATION OF MORE BRANCHES OF THE

M'KINLEY LEAGUE-MEETINGS LAST NIGHT. prevent the advance of the McKinley wave in New-York, the sentiment in favor of the nomination of Major McKinley for the Presidency has been spreading rapidly and steadily among he Republicans of this State. The fact is made rident by the organization of new branches of the McKinley League of the State of New-York in the Assembly districts and by meetings at which the nomination of Major McKinley is urged with eathusiasm. Every time I. C. Platt has issued a

natement intended to stop the growth of the

entiment there has appeared to be an increase in

to number of Republicans who are anxious not cely to have Major McKinley rominated, but also p have Platt driven out of power. There have been a number of meetings in this city lately at which the nomination of Major Mc-Kinley has been advocated by Republicans, and several such meetings were held in the city last evening. They were proof of the steady advance of the McKinley wave, which neither Mugwump free-traders nor members of the Platt machine

have been able to check. ALL FOR THE MAN FROM OHIO. WEINLEY LEAGUE FORMED AT THE MURRAY

HILL REPUBLICAN CLUB. It was a McKinley night in the neighborhood of Broadway and Forty-second-st. last evening. State Senator Pavey spoke of the ex-Governor as the next President, and the assemblage that had gathered to form another link in the chain of McKinley leagues ghout the State took up the words and echoed and re-echoed them.

The meeting was held in the headquarters of the Murray Hill Club. The hall was filled. Many were standing. Howard Payson Wilds, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, was there; so were Assem-lyman Francis E. Laimbeer, Alderman Andrew Robinson, President Martin Mauer, of the Murray Hill Republican Club, and President I. Albert Eng lehart, of the XXVIIth Assembly District Repub.tcan Club; William S. Bagg, Patrick Golden, Alde: man Benjamin E. Hall and many others well known as Republican voters.

Before the meeting was called to order, it was an nounced that three members of the Roscoe Conkling Club, the organization in Sixth-ave, between Forty. second and Forty-third sts. with Platt affiliations, had resigned, and were candidates for admission to the Murray Hill Republican Club. This was aced as another straw showing which way the

The meeting was called to order by Senator Pavey, who aroused much enthusiasm for McKinley.

McKiniey leagues are organizing all over the State, in the first place to show the sentiment of the people in favor of McKiniey, and in the second place to aid in his campaign after the nomination. The character and extent of the part the League will take in the campaign will depend upon the attitude of the regular organization toward McKiniey's canvass. If the leaders of the present organization fighting the nomination expect to hold him up after the convention and endeavor to exact pledges and promises from him under threats of not pressing his campaign in this State, then the McKiniey League will be in a position to conduct a suitable and proper campaign for McKinley, and the people will do the rest.

The Senator was frequently applauded, and at mention of McKinley's name such enthusiasm was aroused as to compel the speaker to pause for sev-

Alderman Robinson was chosen as temporary chairman and Frank M. Hale as secretary. Short chairman and Frank M. Hale as secretary. Short speeches were made by several, outlining the purposes of the League and its campaign. A committee of five, including the chairman and secretary, was then appointed to select permanent officers for the new branch of the McKiniey League. The committee will report at the next meeting to be held in the same place, No. 603 Seventh-ave, on next Monday evening. A president, vice-presidents, secretaries, treasurer and two general committeemen will then be elected.

ing.

There was 1 meeting of the trustees of the XXVIIth Assembly District Republican Club in Sixth-ave. between Forty-third and Forty-fourth ets., last night, at which routine business was transacted.

PRAISE FOR JOHN E. MILHOLLAND. REPUBLICANS OF THE VTH DISTRICT DENOUNCE

THE ATTACKS ON HIM. At a meeting of the McKinley League of the Vth

ton-st. the following resolutions were adopted: the Mail and Carper of the Hon. John E. Milhouland, of this city; and whereas, this gentleman has again shown his continued devotion to the Republican party by supporting and advocating the nomination of that are t Republican statesman and representative of the American people. William McKinley, fr., of Ohio;

American people. Wilham McKnines, Ir. whereas. The said attacks are wholly unfair, unjust, faise and made without cause whatsover; therefore, be it. Resolved, That we, the members of the McKinley League of the Vth Assembly District, in meeting assembled, denounce such attacks, made against that gallant young Republican leader. John E. Milholland, as un-Republican, and we piedge to him our utmost confidence and assure him of our confidence and assure him of our confidence assistance in the great and laudable work which he has undertaken for the good and prosperity of the grand old party in the Empire State.

STEPS TO CONTROL THE CAMPAIGN.

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the McKinley League of the XXVth Assembly Dis triet, at No. 29 East Twenty-second-st., last evening, at which ex-Alderman James G. McMurray sided. Speeches were made by Robert Blisser Colonel W. C. Plummer, Major R. C. Breckenridge and Major J. R. McKelvey, in which the recent assaults of T. C. Platt upon the choice of the Re-publicans of the country for President were unsparingly condemned. It was shown by Mr. Blissert that the attempt of Mr. Platt to defame Mujor McKinley and to misrepresent the Ohio candidate's feord on the currency question had its origin in on the Federal patronage in the event of Saley's election. Joined with Platt in his inex-We warfare upon McKinley were the Demothe free trade journals, whose opposition to Mo by grew out of their hatred of the principle of tion to American industry, of which McKir was the most conspicuous champion. The re-

he said, must be the overthrow of Platt and elimination of bossism in the Republican party tjor Breckenridge offered a set of resolutions who made a telling address in their favor. The resolutions approved the plan of a new organiza-tion in New-York County to take charge of the inefests of Major McKinley as the Republican can didate for President, and defended John E. Milholland against the attacks of persons who were

HOUSE FURNISHING.

CROCKERY, FINE CHINA AND GLASS WATER FILTERS AND COOLERS, CEDAR AND CAMPHORWOOD CHESTS.



coming provisional organization to take control of the McKinley campaign in New-York County.

A M'KINLEY VOTE FROM ALASKA. ONE OF THE TERRITORIAL DELEGATES REACHES

Seattle Wash., May 25.-Judge Johnson, one of the delegates from Alaska to the Republican National Convention, arrived down on the steamer Alki and will proceed eastward from Seattle. In an interview last night with a representative of the United Press Mr. Johnson said that while personally he favored Reed's candidacy he would probably vote for McKinley.
"Mr. Delamater, Reed's partisan," said Mr. John-son, "hitterly opposed my election because I would not promise him to vote against McKinley under all circumstances."

not promise him to vote against McKinley under all circumstances."

Mr. Nowell, the other Alaska delegate, is at his home in Boston, and was rot aware of his election until advised by wire yesterday. He is reported to be favorable to Regd.

MINNESOTA FOR GOLD AND M'KINLEY

Colonel Thomas Lowry, of Minneapolis, the wealthy street railway operator and prominent Republican politician of Minnesota, was at the Holland House yesterday. Colonel Lowry was one of the first to advocate the nomination of McKinley. He is highly satisfied over the way things are going, and says that the weak cries of the anti-Melost children in a great storm.

'Minnesota has instructed all her delegates for McKinley," said Colonel Lowry, "and we are for the gold standard to our State. McKinley is to be the gold standard in our State. McKinley is to be nominated upon a solid gold standard platform and elected upon it, and that means that he will stand upon it. Those who are in favor of the gold standard want him because he is a gold-standard man and because he is for protection. Those who are for free coinage realize that the benefits accruing from protection will far exceed anything they can possibly obtain by bolting or holding off.
"Major McKinley would veto any free-coinage bill that came to him. If a free-coinage bill reached him through Congre's he would veto it so quickly that the free-coinage men would be stupefied. That is the idea that we have of McKinley, and that is what we are 'trusting in him for. Governor Merriam, of Minnesota, who is one of the hardest of hard-money men, is out and out for McKinley, and he wouldn't be in that camp if there were any doubts about McKinley's money views."

MR. DEPEW'S VISIT TO ALBANY.

Chauncey M. Depew returned from Albany yestervisit the Governor and spent Sunday with him at Mr. Depew would go over to the McKinley camp, and that Governor Morton would withdraw from the race. Mr. Depew's trip, in the light of these rumors, was of some significance, and yesterday he was asked about the result of his interview with the He was not communicative about the Governor. visit, and said in reply to a question: "Oh, everything is serene and peaceful up in Ellerslie, and the Governor is not at all discouraged. He feels that the race is not over by far, and he will be a candidate to the last. The Governor feels that the McKinley senti-ment is much overestimated, and he is not thinking about tagging the tail of anybody's political kite, and is in the race to stay.

When asked what he thought of Mr. Miller's state-ment and the way Governor Morton's strength was slipping away from him in the State, Mr. Depew repiled: "I have no comment to make either upon Mr. Platt's answer to Mr. Miller, or Miller's statement about the situation. They are welcome to their individual opinions, and I am still a free agent. I am not being whipped in line or anything else. ernor Morton is a candidate. He is my friend and executive officer of my State. He is safe, able and conservative. He is a candidate for the nomination, and I have told him that I will support him. thermore, I was elected a delegate at-large to the St. Louis Convention and instructed for Governor Morton. I am not making a personal attack on any one, but simply define my own reason for supporting Morton. I wonder how ofter I will have to answer the question that has been put to me about my local Morton. I wonder now ofter I with nate to allower the question that has been put to me about my loy-alty to Morton, but I may say once and for all that as long as the Governor is a candidate he is assured of my support. I don't know who started the story about a possible desertion on my part, but it is all

about a possible desertion on my part, but it is an wrong.

Mr. Depew frankly admits the strength of the McKinley men, and says that he is not decedding himself at all in the matter, but adds that it is better to live in hope than die in despair. He says the Governor is hale and happy, and is going ahead confident in the belief that his friends will look after him. He said that the Governor had a hard week ahead of him clearing up the bills that remain in his hands, but says that the Governor will be in the city Sciurday to attend the Memoriai Day ceremonies.

The Executive Committee of the German-Amer ican Sound Money League was in session behind closed doors in the rooms of the Chamber of Com-merce yesterday afternoon. The object of the meeting was to form a plan of campaign against the nomination for the Presidency by either party of any but a sound-money man.

Philip Bissinger presided at the meeting, which did not adjourn until 5 o'clock. The committee decided to adopt the circular agreed upon at the conprincipal one being in the third article. The am nent makes it necessary to support no Presidential candidate unless that candidate comes out strong) lar will be sent to all the representative Germans in the United States. Signers will be asked to take a decided stand against bimetallism and independent free silver

against bimetailist.

colnage.

Louis Windmuller, Gustav H. Schwab and Edward Grosse were appointed a committee to carry out the work of the Executive Committee and attend to the literary end of the movement. Among those present were Jacob H. Schiff, L. F. Dommerick, Edward Flietman, Charles H. Wehrens, Herman Ruider and Edward Ridder. The meeting of the committee is subject to the call of the chair.

SENATOR QUAY NOT TALKING.

Pittsburg, May 25.-Senator Quay came to Pittsburg to-day, arriving at the Hotel Duquesne short,y burg to-day, arriving at the Hotel Duquesne short, y
before noon. During the afternoon he talked with
a number of friends and acquaintances. He left
here for Washington this evening.
To reporters Senatar Quay said "I refuse to be
interviewed, and will not talk." Not one word of
explanation was obtainable concerning the Senator's yight to Canton. explanation was obtain tor's visit to Canton.

REPUBLICAN HEBREWS INDORSE M'KINLEY Troy, N. Y., May 25.-The Hebrew Republican Club, of Troy, has unanimously indersed the candidacy of McKinley for the nomination for President of the United States.

VERMONT DEMOCRATS' PROGRAMME

Montpelier, Vt., May 25.—The Democratic State Convention will be called to order next Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Felix McGetterick, of St. morning at 10 o'clock. Felix Medietterick, of St. Albans, will probably be the presiding officer. The convention will elect four delegates at-large and two subsequent district conventions will elect four delegates to Chicago Dr. J. Henry Jackson, of Barre, will probably be nominated for Governor by acclamation.

MR. HARRITY CALLS A MEETING.

Philadelphia, May 25.-W. F. Harrity, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has called a meeting of the committee having charge of the arrangements for the Democratic National Conven-tion to be held at the Auditorium Annex, Chicago, Monday next, June 1, 1896, at 12 o'clock no on Monday next, June 1, 1856, at 12 of the Scheduler of assistants to the sergeant-at-arms, chief doorkeepers, reading clerks, assistant secretaries, etc., is likely to be considered at this meeting. The Chicago Colosseum is expected to be completed by Monday next, and the committee will inspect the building. Further progress in the financial arrangements is expected to be made with the local committee of Chicago.

REPUBLICAN EDITORS IN SESSION.

Peoria, Ill., May 25 (Special).-The Republican editors of Illino's met in session here to-day, the attendance being very large. Numerous addresses, political and otherwise, were delivered by prominer journalists of the State. The Republican party in Illinois could not be better organized and equipped for effective work than at the present time. A dinner was given by the city to-night to the visit-ing editors.

MONEY QUESTION IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Washington, May 25 (Special).—Representatives Bailey, of Texas, and Hall, of Missouri, have returned from a speaking tour in West Virginia. They were engaged in a joint debate at Charlescause of silver and the latter of gold. Speaking to-"I feel perfectly sure that the Administration men will beat us three or four to one in Charlestown, not because that proportion of the people believe in the financial policy of the Administration, but because it is the home of Postmaster-General Wilson, who is universally popular, and the people feel that they could not afford to do otherwise

feel that they could not afford to do otherwise than indorse the Administration on Mr. Wilson's account. I think it is practically certain that the gold-standard advocates will carry two districts in West Virginia, and that we will carry the other two This is so much better than we expected a month ago that we ought to be satisfied."

Representative Hall said that the West Virginia delegation to Chicago would be divided. The sound-money men, he added, "are sure of three and probably six delegates."

"What about the general situation as between the two factions?"

THE IDEAL FRENCH TONIC.

"Have used Vin Mariani some years; it is the best tonic I know of."

Kyrle Bellew.

Descriptive Book, Portraits and Autographs
of Celebrities.

MARIANI & CO.,

not believe they are for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. It looks now, however, as if the silver men will be in a majority at Chicago."

"SILVER AT 16 TO 1 OR BUST." TILLMAN RETURNS TO WASHINGTON WITH A MOTTO-HE ALSO HAS BADGES FOR DE-

LUDED FOLLOWERS TO WEAR. Washington, May 25 (Special).-Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, brandisher of plichforks and unparliamentary epithets, has returned to Washington. He has been on a tour through the South having made speeches in Texas, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia and in his own State, where he went to at-

tend the recent State Convention. "Wherever I have been," said Senator Tillman, in response to a question to-day, "it is 16 to 1 or busi. Everywhere the sentiment is practically the

"Do you think there would be much of a bolt at Chicago should the convention be for gold and nominate a gold man?"

I think the whole South and West would wall out. The Border States can't stay in the party on a gold platform. In the Southern States it's fre silver on one ride and Republicanism on the other." "So you think the silver men will control at Chi-

"Oh, ye-, they are almost sure to be in control." "By what kind of a majority?"
"By upward of a hundred."

Asked whether he thought 'here would be a contesting delegation from South Carolina, Senator Tillman answered: "No. What ground have they got to send a contesting delegation?" The first of the Tillman badges has made its ap-

pearance at the Capitol It is a silver pitchfork with three prongs, and on each prong is impaled a gold bug. On the handle of the pitchfork is "Tillman," and the gold bugs impaled on the prongs are "Sherman," "Carlisie" and "Cleveland,

man, and the gold outs impact and "Cleveland." Iabeled "Sherman." "Carlisie" and "Cleveland. The badges are being turned out by an Atlanta concern at the rate of hundreds a day, and are being worn extensively in the South. There are said to be hundreds of them in Atlanta.

The bitter feeling between Senator Tillman and Senator Irby is said to have been increased at the recent South Carolina convention. Senator Tillman attacked Senator Irby, and said that the latter "had been more honored by the State than he had honored himself."

"That's a lie," Senator Irby is said to have retorted. Irby's rejoinder, according to South Carolina papers, was not heard above the noise, or there might have been trouble. Only a few people sitting near Senator Irby heard the remark. It has long been knewn among South Carolinians that there was bitterness between the two men. They have barrely spoken when they met, and it is now said that they will not speak to each other. Senator Tillman is supporting Governor John Gary Evans for United States Senator to succeed Irby Commenting to day on Chairman Harrity's threat that would be bolters may be debarred from the National Democratic Convention, Senator Tillman said:
"Harrity's biuster will have no more effect on the

"Harrity's bluster will have no more effect on the National Corvention than Michigan boodle. He for-gets that he is not the master of the Democratic party, and is only its servant. True Democracy is in no humor to be bluffed by goldbugs or other

A SLIM GATHERING OF "REFORMERS." THE TONAWANDA BANKER'S CONVENTION OPENS

ing to the wording of the call, but at that hour Daniel Swoger, secretary; Professor W. J. Seely, of Wooste: (Ohio) University, and a reporter constituted the conclave. Secretary Swoger announced that the temporary organization would not be chairman of the Provisional Committee of the new Carl Stewart, of Pittsburg, treasurer, composed the working organization of the convention, and they arranged all the details for the gathering. The platform of the convention embraces all the famil-iar "reforms" of recent third parties, including free coinage at 15 to 1, woman suffrage, anti-trust legislation, etc. An effort to effect a coalition of the Prohibitionists, Populists and the new Reform party will be made. The new party will advocate party will be made. The new party will advocate the nomination of Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsyl the nomination of Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, for the Presidency, and probably A. M. Todd, of Michigan, for second place on the ticket. By Il o'clock there were eight people in the hall. Chairman Evans thought this a sufficient representation to begin business and began an address. The Rev. G. K. Ormond, of Carneg'e, Penn, invoked a blessing on the new party. Secretary Swoger announced that he had received several hundred letters from persons who cou'd not be present.

several hundred letters from persons who could not be present.

John Elliott, an instructor in Yale Law School, was present and was invited to address the new party. Mr. Elliott is here to attend the Presbyterian Conference. He spoke briefly, favoring a union of reform forces, but does not believe it possible to fight the old parties successfully with a dozen or more of issues. There must be but one great issue upon which to wage successful battle.

Professor Seely spoke along the same line.

At 2 o'clock nine delegates were present and a temporary organization was effected by electing Mr. Evans chairman and Mr. Seely secretary. It was decided to hold the convention open until Friday in the hope that possible holters from the Prohibition Convention will seek refuge under the banner of the Reform party.

FIELD CLEAR FOR MR. RAMSDELL. Concord, N. H., May 25.-Henry Robinson, Mayor

of Concord, who has been in charge of the campaign of Dr. J. A. Green for the Republican nomination for Governor, sent Dr. Greene on Saturday a letter suggesting that, in the interest of harmony, he suggesting that, in the interest of narmony, he withdraw from the canvass this time and make his contest for the honor in 1898. Dr. Greene's rep.y came to-day, authorizing Mr. Robinson to withdraw his name. The retirerient of Dr. Greene leaves the field open to George A. Ramsdell, of Nashua, who will undoubtedly be nominated by acclamation. SENATOR BALLANTINE'S SUCCESSOR. Delhi, N. Y., May 25 (Special).-The canvass to

yacancy in the XXVIth Senate District James Ballantine, of Andes, who had finished only one year of his term, is already spirited in Delaware County. Mr. Ballantine's successor will doubtless be selected from this county, inasmuch as there is two years of the unexpired term to be . At the present time ex-Assemblyman of Hancock, is in the lead. The other candidates are Abram C. Crosby, of Delhi; Charles Wheeler, of Deposit, and John P. Grant, of Stamford. All the candidates are well liked in the county, and, their friends believe, would serve the district with credit. Mr. Gould's high standing in the party is not confined to his own county. He has a galant record as a veteran of the late war. He was the youngest of seven brothers, all of whom served in the Union Army. Mr. Gould is a law department of Union College. He was a member of the Legislature of 1894, in which he made an excellent record. He has begun the canvass with a great deal of vigor, and his friends believe him to be the strongest candidate for the nomination. The district is composed of Delaware, Chenango and Sullivan counties, and is safely Republican. Wheeler, of Deposit, and John P. Grant, of Stam

ample means to whom the sole consolation of a healthy ta'n, prompt and thorough medicinal agent through the which its disturbance causes, can be recovered. Billious and probably six delegates."

"What about the general situation as between the two factions?"

"I have unlimited confidence in the American people and in the Democratic party, and I do are greatly improved by it.

THE HORSA A FILIBUSTER.

CAPTAIN WIBORG'S SENTENCE AFFIRMED BY THE SUPREME COURT.

THE EXPEDITION DECLARED HOSTILE AND MILI-STATUTE-NO EVIDENCE TO SHOW

> THAT THE MATES KNEW ITS PURPOSE.

Washington, May 25 .- Chief Justice Fuller anounced the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States to-day in the Horsa filibustering expedition case, deciding that it was a military enterprise in violation of the neutrality laws of the United States. The judgment of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, sentencing Captain Wiborg to a fine and imprisonment, was affirmed, but as to Petersen and Johansen, mates of the vessel, the judgment was reversed, on the ground that the record did not disclose testimony to show that when the vessel left Philadelphia they had sufficient knowledge of the errand of the Horsa to warrant conviction, and a new trial was ordered for them. The facts in the case were reviewed, and the laws set forth in the opinion, and the Court concluded:

opinion, and the Court concluded:

It does not admit of serious question that providing or preparing the means of transportation for such military expedition or enterprise as is referred to in the statute is one of the forms of provision or preparation therein denounced. Nor can there be any doubt that a hostile expedition dispatched frem our ports is within the words "carried on from thence." The officers of the Horsa were concerned in providing the means of transportation.

The first and main question of the case was: "What constitutes a military expelition or enterprise under the statute?" This the Court said was one of municipal law, and the statute was to be construed as other domestic legislation. In its instructions to the jury the Court below said: "For the purposes of this case, it is sufficient to say that any combination of men organized to po to Cuba to make war upon its government, provided with arms and ammunition, constitutes a military expedition. It is not necessary that the men shall be drilled, put in uniform, or prepared for efficient service, nor that they shall have been organized as or according to the tactics or rules which relate to what is known as infantry, cavalry or artillery. It is sufficient that they shall have combined and cording to the tactics or rules which relate to what is known as infantry, cavairy or artillery. It is sufficient that they shall have combined and organized here to go there and make war on a foreign Government, and to have provided thems with the means of doing so. Whether relves with the means of doing so. Whether such provision, as by arming, etc., is necessary need not be decided in this case. Nor is it important that they intended to make war as an independent body or in connection with others. Where men go without such combination and organization to enlist as individuals in a foreign army, they do not constitute such military expedition, and the fact that the vessel carrying them might carry arms as merchandise would not be important."

These views, said the Chief Justice, were corect as applied to the evidence before the District as preconcerted, disembarked to effect an armed landing on the coast of Cuba. The men and arms the elements of the expedition were not only capable of proximate combination into an organized whole, but were combined or in process of combination; there was concert of action; they had landed themselves and their munitions of war together by their own efforts. From the evidence the jury had a right to find that this was a mili tary expedition or enterprise under the statute and the Court properly instructed them on the

The case as to the mates, the Chief Justice said rested upon different ground from that of Captain to take notice of a plain error, although it had not been excepted to by their counsel. These men were under the captain's orders, and adequate proof to convict them of a guilty knowledge of or participation on their part in a military expedition or enterprise when they left Philadelphia was not shown by the record. Therefore, as to them the judgment of the District Court was reversed and a new trial ordered; as to Wiborg, it was affirmed.

The Court devoted some attention to the origin June 5, 1794, which closely followed the recomparty; Daniel Swoger, of Pittsburg, secretary, and mendation of President Washington in his annual address on December 3, 1793; "Where individuals shall enter upon military expeditions and enterprises within the jurisdiction of the United States . . . these offences cannot receive too early and close an attention, and require prompt and decisive remedies." The bill was passed in the Senate by the decisive vote of President Adams, and the leaders of Congress wer? divided upon the question. The Court said in

It is not necessary to enlarge upon the public importance of neutrality laws. We dispose of this case on what we deem to be the proper construction of the statutes, and after subjecting the correctness of the rulings of the Court below to that careful examination which the discharge of controllers. of our duty required.

Justice Harlan dissented from so much of the judgment as affirmed the sentence against Captain Wiborg. He was of opinion (1) that what was done did not constitute, within the meaning of that statute, a military expedition or enterprise "to be carried on from this country against the territory and government of Spain in Cuba"; (2) when the Cubans were received on board the Horsa that vessel was outside of the three-mile limit and beyond the jurisdiction of the United States, and the evidence wholly failed to show that the captain had any knowledge of their plans, purposes or destination until they got aboard his vessel, and therefore he could not be said to have knowingly provided, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, means for the transportation of the alleged military expedition or enterprise. The Horsa was where it was pursuant to orders given by the charterer, who did not inform the captain when the vessel left Philadelphia why such orders were given, nor inform him that after his vessel got out into the ocean beyond the jurisdiction of got out into the ocean beyond the Jurisdiction of
the United States persons could come aboard
who were en route to Cuba to engage in the war
going on in that island.

Attorney-General Harmon said to-day that the
Supreme Court's decision in the Horsa case sustained the position of the Government in every
detail, and, therefore, it would not be necessary
to issue any further instructions or to modify
those now in effect.

A "REIGN OF TERROR" IN MILWAUKEE.

DISORDER ATTENDS THE BOYCOTT ON THE STREET RAILWAY SERVICE.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 25.-The Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of this city has passed resolutions declaring that the people of this city are under "a reign of terror unlike anything in our his-tory," and the Mayor has issued a proclamation urging all persons to aid in restoring former condi-tions. The Milwaukee Street Railway Company ran cars yesterday for the first Sunday since the strik began, twenty-four days ago, but, in spite of the fesolutions of the Merchants' Association and the official appeal from the Mayor, 240,000 of the 250,000 inhabitants of this city shunned the cars as if they were pesthouses on wheels. 'Buses and express vagons fitted up with seats, trucks with cotton awnings, and all manner of conveyances were pressed into service. A standard five-cent fare was charged, and these vehicles were packed until there was not even standing room.

Last night several motormen and policemen were tals. A large mob of Poles gathered at Lee and



for Infants and Children.

teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine,

"For several years I have recommended castoria, and shall always continue to do its merits so well known that it seems a so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep castoria within easy reach."

Carlos Martyn, D. D.,

125th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverish "Castoria is so well adapted to children s that I recommend it as superior to any pre-scription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, TT MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SPANISH TROOPS ROUTED.

AMBUSHED AND SLAUGHTERED WHILE MARCHING ON CUBITAS.

INSURGENTS REPEL AN ATTACK ON THE SEAT OF THEIR GOVERNMENT-ANOTHER LARGE

Kingston, Jamaica, May 25.-Advices have reached here from a trustworthy source in Cuba to the effect that a strong body of Spanish troops recently made a second attempt to invade Cubitas, the seat of the Cuban Government. They were ambushed in the mountain fastnesses and sustained a crushing defeat. The Spaniards were literally slaughtered by the insurgents and the force was compelled to flee in disorder, abandoning their equipments on the field.

The advices further show that a filibustering expedition with large quantities of munitions of war has landed at a place to the eastward of Santiago de Cuba.

THE INSURGENTS LOST HEAVILY. THEIR ATTACK ON CONSOLACION DEL SUR RE-PULSED BY THE SPANISH GARRISON Havana, May 25 .- The insurgents attacked the town

pulsed by the garrison with heavy loss. On their retreat the insurgents burned a number of buts in the outskirts of the town. The garrison had four men killed and twenty wounded. Colonel Tort reports having had an engagement with the insurgents near Madruga, in Havana Province, in which the enemy had eleven killed. The troops had two men wounded.

THE CUBAN JUNTA BUYS A LAUNCH. Camden, N. J., May 25-The Cuban Junta has purchased a thirty-foot gas and electric yach wned by a resident of Camden, and the little craft, the Luiu Gnang, is now said to be on her way to The yacht can make fifteen knots an hour, and can carry thirty people. It is said that she will be used by the Cubans as a sort of tender to the larger fillbustering steamers, and will con-vey the latter's cargoes ashore to the Island.

AFFAIRS OF THE ABBEY FIRM.

NO EXACT STATEMENTS YET TO BE HAD-THEIR MANAGEMENT OF MISS LILLIAN RUSSELL.

There was little of importance to be learned yeswho made an assignment on Saturday. Mr serious sickness at the Gilsey House. had conferences with Luis J. Phelps, one of the assignees of the firm, and with several of the persons connected with the conduct of his various theatres and other enterprises. Mr. Phelps said yesterday that it was still impossible to make even estimate of the liabilities or assets of the firm, and he did not think it likely that any could be made in several days. He was anxious for himself, he said, to get just such information as might be supposed to interest the public. The general belief seems to be that Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau will continue to manage the Opera House and the opera which the house has been conducted and with the grade of opera which they have been permitted to enjoy there to look upon any change in the manage ment without serious regret.

The assertion has been made that the losses of the

firm on its venture with Miss Lillian Russell would not have been so heavy or would not have occurred at all if the management of her affairs had been more liberal, and if she had been surrounded by a better company. This will seem a most astonishing assertion to those who remember just what Miss Russell has done and how she has been assisted in it in the last two seasons. Two of her operas have indeed been failures in themselves, at least in New-York, but except for the mistakes of accepting these two pleces it is hard to see what the managers could have done that they did not do to make her seasons successful. They were certainly not niggardly of any expenditure that could be reasonably expected to contribute to success. The company had three engagements in New-York at Abbey's Theatre, certainly one of the best houses in the city. They included such neople as Mr. and Mrs. Digby Hell, Jefferson de Angelis, Hubert Wilke, Fred Solomon, Joseph Herbert, Leo Deitrichstein, Miss Annie Meyers and Miss Flora Finlayson. Whatever may be thought of any or all of these as artists, they do not by any means rank as cheap people. Miss Russell's operas have been "The Queen of Brilliants." "The Grand Duchess," "La Perichole," "The Izigane." "The Goddess of Truth" and "The Little Duke." All of these have been handsomely mounted, and some of them have had productions that might fairly be called produgal as to expenditure. Indeed, it may well be believed that if Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau had chosen to produce them less extravagantly they might have saved just about the difference in the cost, for those which were put on the stage in the most costly manner were by no means always the most popular. not have been so heavy or would not have occurred

ular.

There was a report yesterday of a plan to form the firm of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau into There was a report yesterday of a plan to form the firm of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau into a corporation, and to pay the creditors in stock of the company. There were also numerous other rumors of settlements on various bases, but there was no air of certainty about anything and the only authoritative statements that could be had anywhere were to the effect that it was too soon to try to announce anything.

DOUBLE MURDER NEAR WASHINGTON.

A NEGRO SUSPECTED-BODIES OF ARMED MEN HUNTING FOR HIM.

Washington, May 25.-Police Inspector Hollinber ger early this morning received a telegram from Gaithersburg, Md., twenty miles west of this city, requesting him to keep a sharp lookout for a rather tall, tough-looking negro, who committed murder there about 4 o'clock this morning. A resident of Gaithersburg, reporting the matter to the police, says that the house of R. I. Buxton, a white miller, was entered at an early hour this morning by a negro, and that Buxton, his wife and child were badly cut up with an axe. Mrs. Buxton and the child are

The man suspected is Grant Allen, who nine years ago was sentenced to the penitentiary for criminal seault on a woman. He was released about a month assault on a woman, He was released about a month ago, and has since been ranging about the village. Buxton was the principal witness against him in the case, and Allen at the time swore vengeance. Ex-citement runs high, and bodies of armed men are acouring the country for the fiend.

NOT GOING TO LONDON. At a meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners

held yesterday afternoon Captain Beasley, of the National Fire Brigade Union, which is to hold a



THE GLORY OF MAN. STRENGTH, VITALITY.



G. HOWARD JONES, M. D.

Graduate of Harvard Medical College, Class of 1864, and Assistant Surg on, Fifth Massachusetts Regi-ment of Volunteers,

Late member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. Chief consulting physician to the Peabody Medical Institute restablished in 1890), to whom was awarded the gold medial by the National Medical Association for the PRIZE ESSAY on Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Deblity and all Diseases of Man. CURES the young, the middle-sized and the old. Consultation in person of the Medical Person of the Person by mail double scaled.

The Peabody Medical Institute has imitators, but a guals.—Boston Herald.

T. M. STEWART

326 7TH AVE.,

tournament in London was present, and the Board again stated finally to him that they would send no team to England to compete in the tournament.

OBITUARY.

GENERAL LOUIS F. MENABREA. Rome, May 25.-General Louis Frederick Menabrea, Marquis de Val Dora, died to-day in Cham-

General Menabrea was born in Chambery, Savoy,

on September 4, 1809. He studied with distinction at the University of Turin and entered the Corps of Engineers as Ecutenant. He attained the rank of captain in 1848. In the war of Italian independence, having been advanced to the rank of majo and placed at the head of the Engineering Department of the Army, he executed several important works, including the investment of Peschiera, and was present at the battles of Palestro and Solferino. On the cession of his native province to France he determined to retain his Italian nationality. Soon afterward he was nominated a Senator by King Victor Emmanuel. He was also made a lieutenant-general, and conducted the military operat'ons of Ancona, Capua and Gaeta. In 1861 he be-

came Min'ster of Marine in the administration of Baron Ricasell, and in 1866 he was sent to Germany, where, as plenipotentiary of Italy, he signed the treaty of Prague. In 1867 he formed a Cabinet, in sides being president of the Council; and, notwith-

sides being president of the Council; and, notwithstanding numerous financial difficulties and the
complications of the Russian question, he remained
in power until November, 1853, when a new Cabinet
was formed by Signor Lanza.
General Menabrea was sent as Ambassador to
Vienna in November, 1870, but was recalled in the
following year. He was appointed Ambassador to
following tyear. He was appointed Ambassador to
Great Britain in May, 1876, and was Ambassador to
France from 1882 until 1892. General Menabrea was
a skiful mathematician and a member of several
learned societies. Ennobled in 1843, he was created
a Count in 1861, and Marquis de Val Dora in 1875.

GENERAL FRANZ KUHN. Vienna, May 25.-General Franz Kuhn, Baron de Kuhnefeld, died to-day at Cervignano.

General Kuhn was born in Prossnitz, Moravia, on July 15, 1817. After being graduated from the Milltary Acedemy in Vienna he entered the infantry in 1837, and took part in the campaigns in Italy and Hungary (1848-49). He distinguished himself at the siege of Komorn and was promoted to a captaincy. He became attached to the staff of the Eleventh Army, Corps, stationed in Hungary, and was ap-pointed in 1856 professor of strategy at the Military pointed in 1856 professor of strategy at the Military School in Vienna. During the campaign in Italy he was chief of staff of the army of General Gyulay. Placed in 1866 under the command of Archduke Al-Placed in 1867 to be a field marshal. He became moted in 1867 to be a field marshal. He became Minister of War in January, 1888, when he reorminister of War in January, 1888, when he reorministed the Austrian Army, created the Landwehr and introduced a new system of armament. Surand introduced a new system of armament. Surand introduced a new system of armament. Surand in 1874. In 1875 he was placed in command in Styria, Carinthia and Carniola. In July, 1888, he was placed on the retired list.

AMMI DOUBLEDAY.

Binghamton, N. Y., May 25.-Ammi Doubleday, a retired coal merchant, and one of the prominent men of Binghamton, died at the family homestead this afternoon. Mr. Doubleday was born here in and began his business career at an early age. He amassed a considerable fortune and retired from active life about twenty-five years ago. He was active life about twenty-nve years so, related to General Abner Doubleday. He was well known in Washington and New-York. In appearance he resembled Samuel J. Tilden, who was his first cousin. Mr. Doubleday was well known for his generosity and high character. He was never married and leaves two brothers and two sisters living in this city. The funeral will take place on Thursday at 3 o'clock p. m.

EDWARD ARMITAGE.

London, May 25.-Edward Armitage, a historical and mural painter and member of the Royal Academy, died at Tunbridge Wells yesterday.

Mr. Armitage was born in 1817, and was educated Mr. Armitage was born in 1811, and was educated in Germany and France. He worked under Paul Delaroche, whose studio he entered in 1837, and was selected by him as his assistant in the production of the famous "Hemicycle," which adorns the School of Fine Arts. His first independent picture was a large canvas, "Prometheus Bound," which was shown at the Paris Exhibition of Living Painters in 1842. In 1843, 1845 and 1847 he won honors in ers in 1842. In 1843, 1848 and 1841 he won honors at England. During the Crimean War Mr. Armitage went to the Crimea, the result of his visit being two paintings, "The Heavy Cavairy Charge of Enlaklava" and "The Stand of the Guards at Inkermann." In 1875 he was appointed professor and jecturer on painting to the Royal Academy. His works are numerous.

CLEVELAND PARDONS A DEFAULTER.

Boston, May 25.—Henry B. Palmer has been pardoned from the Concord Reformatory by President Cleveland. Palmer was eashler of a National bank in Fail River, Mass, and on May 24. 1893, was sertenced to five years at Concord by Judge Colt in the United States Circuit Court on a charge of embezzlement. He pleaded guilty to these charge and received the minimum sentence. Judge charge of embezzlement. He pleaded guilty to the charge and received the minimum sentence. Judge Colt and ex-United States District-Attorney Frank D. Allen were both in favor of his pardon, and President Cleveland granted it at the expiration of three years. The pardon states that at the request of the Judge and District-Attorney, "reinforced by the prisoner's open and frank confession, his previous excellent character, his manly and exemplary conduct imprison, his sincere contrition, the condition of his family, and in the belief that he intends to deserve a renewal of confidence of the community," the commutation is granted.